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conclusion, as to the constitutional right of the Legislature, unquestionable. As to the expediency of such a law, we think it is very clearly shown by Mr. Wells. And we are glad that a bill, substantially the same as the one in question, was passed by the Massachusetts Legislature at their last session, and has now become a law. Maine had before passed a similar law; and in Pennsylvania and New Hampshire, the like changes have either been made, or had under discussion. We trust that similar changes will be made in all the States. The frequent spectacles of military trainings and reviews contribute nothing to the respectability of the militia, or to the security of the country; while as an element in the education of the young, their influence is decidedly bad in more respects than one. What we have principally in view, we may indicate in the words of Mr. Ware: "The boy's first playthings are the drum and the sword, his first amusement to march in company with a feather in his cap and an ornamented coat. Thus the very atmosphere of society, through which the child breathes his way into manhood, is tainted with this corrupting ingredient, and every successive generation is made to inherit the prejudices of the preceding."

Now beyond doubt, among a Christian people, war should at least be regarded as the last sad and awful resort. All military arrangements should at least be considered as purely defensive. So far, therefore, from being surrounded with any false splendour, and contributing to delude the moral sense, every thing should be done to impress upon the minds of the young, that a resort to arms is a calamity always to be deprecated and deplored. Arms and the preparations for national defence should be connected in the imagination of the young with the same solemn and awful associations, as the last inflictions of penal law. There should be no more *glory* about them than about the executioner and the gallows.

4.—*The Promise of Universal Peace.—A Sermon, by the Rev. Henry Ware, Jr. Professor, &c. Cambridge, Mass.* Published in the Liberal Preacher, for January, 1834. pp. 23.

This is an excellent discourse, marked by clearness, good sense, justness, and often eloquence of thought, with the same quiet and simple elegance of style, for which most of this writer's productions are distinguished. There is nothing exaggerated or out of proportion in Mr. Ware's turn of thinking, or style of expressing himself. This discourse is, therefore, admirably calculated to do good, and produce conviction in minds of the most cultivated and thoughtful order. The object of the discourse is to show, that "the evils of War are such as to demand that the efforts of all good and patriotic men be directed against it; while the weakness of the principles which sustain it, and the strength of the principles which oppose it, give encouragement to believe that they shall not labour in vain."